NICE National Institute for Health and Care Excellence

Single Technology Appraisal

Lorlatinib for previously treated ALK-positive advanced non-small-cell lung cancer [ID1338]

Committee Papers

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SINGLE TECHNOLOGY APPRAISAL

Lorlatinib for previously treated ALK-positive advanced non-small-cell lung cancer [ID1338]

Contents:

The following documents are made available to consultees and commentators:

1. Results related to updated Patient Access Scheme for lorlatinib

Any information supplied to NICE which has been marked as confidential, has been redacted. All personal information has also been redacted.

Re: ID1338 – Lorlatinib for treating ALK-positive advanced non-small-cell lung cancer

The following results reflect the updated lorlatinib PAS of [redacted] and *assumed subsequent treatment and comparator discounts of* [redacted] *(atezolizumab,* bevacizumab and pembrolizumab). The results are produced using the latest model iteration named "ID1338 lorlatinib pfizer CE model ERG bug correction 06122019RB (ACIC)".

Comparison with PDC

The results reflect the committees preferred assumptions for decision making:

- 3.5 months of additional lorlatinib in progressed disease
- hazard ratio of 0.8 for the relative efficacy of PDC compared with singlet chemotherapy
- Method 5: independent curves
- Progressed disease utility of 0.65 for lorlatinib patients on treatment and 0.46 for lorlatinib patients off treatment (both arms)
- The generalised gamma curve, agreed at the technical engagement stage, reflects the clinical opinion for projected survival at 10 years.

Table 1. PDC ICER range with updated lorlatinib PAS and assumed subsequent treatment discounts

Model settings	Deterministic ICER (Probabilistic mean ICER)
Committee preferred settings	£43,739 (£41,204)

Comparison with ABCP

The results reflect the committees preferred assumptions for decision making:

- Population adjustment HR reduced by 25%
- 3.5 months of additional lorlatinib in progressed disease
- Progressed disease utility of 0.65 for lorlatinib patients on treatment and 0.46 for lorlatinib patients off treatment (both arms)
- The generalised gamma curve, agreed at the technical engagement stage, reflects the clinical opinion for projected survival at 10 years.

Table 2. ABCP ICER range with updated lorlatinib PAS and assumed subsequent treatment discounts

Model settings	ICER
Committee preferred settings	£37,933

With the above assumptions lorlatinib is a cost-effective treatment option for treating ALK-positive advanced non-small-cell lung cancer. Hence, Pfizer believes that the increase in the PAS to [redacted] will allow the Committee to issue a positive recommendation.